number of years. 281 structures in the shape of rooms, jhuggis and godowns were reported to have come up in the area. 164 plots were also reported to have been fenced by construction of boundary walls. No measurement of the area under these structures and of the bounded plots was taken and, therefore, no information about the area is available.

(d) The Delhi Development Authority and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi are responsible for checking land grabbing and unauthorised construction in their respective jurisdiction. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi had booked 22 cases of unauthorised construction. The Delhi Administration at the request of the Delhi Development Authority declared 3500 hectares of land along the Yamuna river as 'Development Area' with effect from 29-3-89. A notification under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act in respect of such part of this area as has already not been acquired has also been issued on 23-6-1989. The DDA detected 8 cases of unauthorised construction and has already completed the necessary legal formalities for demolition in 5 cases.

In view of the action being already taken against the offenders by the enforcement staff, no action against the staff is contemplated.

Central assistance to Rajasthan for Rural Water Supply Programme

3193. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the Central assistance to be released/allocated during 1988-89 to the State Government of Rajasthan for its Rural Water Supply Programme;

(b) the actual Central allocation released during 1988-89 stating the reasons for not releasing the amount in full ; and

(c) what is the proposed Central Allocation for the year 1989-90 for the above purpose, the amount released so far stating the extent to which the backlog of the allocation has been released by Government to the State Government of Rajasthan to tide over the financial problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI) : (a) An amount of Rs. 41.72 crores was to be released/allocated to the State Government of Rajasthan during 1988-89 under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP).

(b) Against Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme allocation for 1988-89, Rs. 38 crores were released. The balance amount of Rs. 3.72 crores could not be released due to non fulfilment of the prescribed conditions/non-receipt of the certificates.

(c) During 1989-90. Rs. 36.66 crores have been allocated to the State Government under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Rs. 22.05 crores have already been released to the State Government including the amount of Rs. 3.72 crores as backlog of the allocation for 1988-89.

Shortage of non-ferrous metals

3194. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of comparative shortage of non-ferrous metals such as zinc, copper, lead, aluminium etc. at

the end of 1988 and since the beginning of 1989 till date ;

(b) what percentage of the gap in the demand and supply is met annually with imports and from the indigenous production of non-ferrous metals ; and

(c) what is the overall impact of the shortage of the user industries and the manner in which Government propose to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD): (a) and (b) The demand of non-ferrous metals is assessed on financial year basis. While the availability position of aluminium is satisfactory, there is no serious shortage in so far as copper, zinc and lead are concerned. The percentage of the demand met through indigenous production for copper, lead and zinc during 1988-89 and 1989-90 is indicated below :—

	1988-89		
	Copper	Zinc	Lead
1. Demand (000' tonnes)	135	153	60
2. Indigenous production (as % of demand)	38	48	54

	1989-90		
	Copper	Zinc	Lead
1. Estimated demand (000' tonnes)	135	155	65
2. Targeted indigenous production (as % of demand)	41	55	62

The gap between the demand and indigenous production is met mainly through canalised imports and to some extent by imports under REP and Open General Licences.

(c) The aluminium user industries do not face any shortage of raw-material due to adequate availability of metal through indigenous production. Insofar as copper, lead and zinc are concerned the demand gap, as stated above, is being met through imports and there is thus no perceptible impact on user industries.

Development of surgarcane areas by sugar Mills

3195. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total number of sugar mills in the country as on date ;

(b) what is the total number of sugar mills which are developing sugarcane in their respective areas ;